

Name	
Vorname	
Bisherige Schule	
Klasse	

	Maximum	Erreichte Punktzahl
Part A (Listening)	20 Pts.	
Part B (Grammar and Vocabulary)	40 Pts.	
Part C (Reading)	20 Pts.	
Part D (Writing)	20 Pts.	
Total	100 Pts.	
Note		

BBZ Herisau und KST Trogen

Englischprüfung 2018

BM (BBZ & BFS W) FMS

Prüfungszeit: 90 Minuten



Part A: Listening (20 points)**/20**

- => First read the statements and the questions on this page.
 => You have 5 minutes for that.
 => Then you will hear the text twice with a gap of 3 minutes in between.
 => Then you can go on with the exam as you like.

Task 1: The following statements are either "true" or "false" or "can't know" (this means that the text you are hearing does not give you this information). Put a cross (X) in the right place.

Example:

Statements	true	false	can't know
The main person of the programme is called Jeff.	x		
Jeff has brown hair.			x
He is a single parent.		x	

Statements	true	false	can't know
1 The only reason Ben is at home is because childcare was too expensive.			
2 Jeff is happy that Ben walked for the first time at childcare.			
3 Ben's birthday was six months ago.			
4 Jeff finds looking after Ben more relaxing than working at the office.			
5 Jeff's wife misses being at home.			
6 Looking after Ben has changed Jeff's life in a positive way.			
7 Jeff has met only stay-at-home dads at the playgroup.			
8 Jeff enjoys the time after lunch, when Ben has a rest.			
9 Jeff misses his job.			
10 Jeff thinks it is sad that he didn't have much time with his own dad.			

/10

Task 2: Complete the following sentences with **one word taken from the listening text**.

Example: Jeff's wife went back to work.

- A. Not seeing Ben's first steps almost _____ Jeff's heart.
 B. Jeff used to travel _____ minutes every morning to get into the office.
 C. Jeff doesn't have to _____ time with difficult clients anymore.
 D. Some jobs can be very _____, like shopping, cleaning, and nappy changing.
 E. At the playgroup the kids can get on with their _____, and the parents can have a cup of coffee.
 F. When Ben is _____, looking after him can be very stressful for Jeff.
 G. In the last _____ of weeks, Jeff has been doing some work in the evenings and at weekends.
 H. Jeff doesn't want to go back to a full-time nine to five _____ job again.
 I. Jeff doesn't want to _____ out on Ben's childhood.
 J. Something Jeff misses most is some _____ conversation.

/10

Part B: Grammar and Vocabulary (40 points)

/40

B1: Connect the first part of the sentence to the second and write down the correct letter. Choose the most logical solution. All letters must be used. The first one has been done for you. (5x1=5)

Example:

0) D

0) I think I know the reason

- 1) Using a mobile in public
- 2) Unlike teenagers
- 3) Despite the costs
- 4) Sometimes embarrassing photos
- 5) Young people use text messages

- A) are sent around the class.
- B) teenagers feel they must have a smart phone.
- C) because they save time.
- D) why teenagers are so tired in the morning.**
- E) adults don't use Snapchat much.
- F) can sometimes be too noisy.

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____
- 5) _____

/5

B2: Read this text carefully. Some of the lines are correct. Then you tick them like this: ✓. Some have one word which should not be there. Then you write that word on the line. (10x½=5)

Examples:

Language and music play a huge a role in our culture. They're part of many people's daily lives.

_____ a _____
_____ ✓ _____

Both the language and music share emotions. There are certainly songs and texts for every mood and a situation.
How do you can know that I am angry? Of course, you can see that in my face, but you will know for sure through my words. Similarly, music can sound angry, sad or happy. Music can show you exactly how somebody was or is feeling. When do you feel happy, you might want to sing and dance to celebrate your happiness. In contrast, you have probably also listened to sad music when you were feeling down. I think we have all to used music to express our emotions. Music is such often combined with language in the form of song lyrics.

- _____ 1
- _____ 2
- _____ 3
- _____ 4
- _____ 5
- _____ 6
- _____ 7
- _____ 8
- _____ 9
- _____ 10

/5

B3: Make sentences from these words. You cannot change the words. **You must use all the words and you cannot add new words.** (5x1=5)

Example:

sort what of sandwich eat you like to do ?

What sort of sandwich do you like to eat?

1. ever she hardly breakfast have to used

2. food he then first and tastes salt adds

3. healthy only in is salad there is fat little because it

4. we dish aunt's have house at similar didn't your once a ?

5. food if cook is you it chili spicy with

/5

B4: Put regular and irregular verbs into the correct forms of the present, past, and future (simple or continuous).

One sentence is in the passive. (10x½=5)

Examples:

Last year, a fire burned (burn) down our neighbour's house.

Every morning, the sun rises (rise) in the East.

1. There was a fight during the match yesterday, so the referee _____ (send) two players off.
2. First, he shuffled the cards, then he _____ (lay) them on the table.
3. While I _____ (take) a shower, the phone rang!
4. Tomorrow, I _____ (look) for cheap flights to London.
5. Ssh! Don't say anything – the baby _____ (sleep)!
6. I promise – I _____ (not say) a word to anyone about this.
7. Normally, fondue _____ (make) mainly of cheese and wine.
8. It's the same every winter – it _____ (snow) in the UK and there's panic!
9. I have an idea – I think I _____ (go) on holiday to Scotland this year.
10. Switzerland _____ (beat) Germany last month to win the cup.

/5

B5: Ask questions for what is underlined. Watch out for the correct tense! (5x1=5)

Example:

John invited friends and family to his birthday party.

Who did John invite to his birthday party?

1. Nikki usually has five cups of coffee a day!

2. She drinks them to keep awake.

3. The chef must turn off the cooker when the soup boils.

4. Tommy puts only a little salt in the soup.

5. Lorna once ate camel meat in the desert.

/5

B6: Transform the following sentences and use the given word. Do not change this word!
The meaning of the sentence must be the same. (5x1=5)

Example:

Perhaps there is not enough water in the dry regions. (MIGHT)

There might not be enough water in the dry regions.

1. I have enough of your mistakes. (SICK)

2. Not many hotels in St.Gallen cost as much as in Zurich. (ONLY)

3. The Globe Theatre does not have a roof. (NO)

4. The weather was always sunny in summer when I was a child. (USED)

5. Over 8000 years ago, food was grown here. (GREW)

/5

B7: Translate into English. (5x1=5)

Example:

Fredy spielt jeden Samstag Golf.

Fredy plays golf every Saturday.

1. Wem gehört dieses Handy?

2. Zucker ist besonders ungesund für deine Zähne.

3. Es gibt ebenso viel Vitamin C in Orangen wie in Zitronen.

4. Verbringen japanische Kinder viel Zeit vor dem Fernseher?

5. Diese Pizza sieht nicht sehr appetitlich aus.

/5

B8: For each gap, form a word from the word given at the end of the line. It can be a noun, an adjective, or an adverb.

One word for each gap! (10x½=5)

Example

The teacher disapproves of mobile phones in the class.

(APPROVE)

1. Finding a parking space in town can be _____.

(PROBLEM)

2. _____, you have to drive around for a long time.

(NORMAL)

3. The _____ of Mount Everest is 8848m.

(HIGH)

4. Bikinis are _____ for bathing in traditional Arabic countries.

(SUIT)

5. The last major _____ of Mount Etna was in 2015.

(ERUPT)

6. The _____ of the film was in the newspaper.

(DESCRIBE)

7. An expedition into the desert is a great _____.

(CHALLENGING)

8. The school's _____ are very nice.

(SURROUND)

9. Justin Bieber is _____ popular with young girls.

(SPECIAL)

10. _____, the weather is too bad for a barbecue.

(FORTUNE)

/5

Part C: Reading (20 points)

/20

A Disaster Strikes Pompeii

Naples, Italy, 24 August 79

My dear friend Tacitus,

- 1 *I have sad news to report. As I sit here writing, I look across the Bay of Naples. There, at the foot of Mt. Vesuvius, I see what is left of the once beautiful city of Pompeii. The fertile farms that once covered the green slopes of Vesuvius with fruit trees, grape vines, and grass are gone. The beautiful public buildings, theaters, and summer homes of rich citizens are no more. And I fear that the city of Pompeii itself will soon be destroyed. All because Mt. Vesuvius has exploded. The volcano that had been silent for thousands of years awakened a few hours ago. Now, at this very minute, it is destroying Pompeii.*
- 2 *I begin to wonder if the earthquakes that have been striking Pompeii for the past sixteen years weren't some sort of warning. If they were, the citizens of Pompeii chose to ignore it. They refused to abandon their city. And after each earthquake, they repaired the damage to their city and hoped that the earthquake was the last. Even yesterday's earthquake, the strongest one yet, was ignored. And that proved to be a horrible mistake.*
- 3 *At noon today, the earth began to shake harder than it ever had before. Soon a strange-looking white cloud appeared over the top of Mt. Vesuvius. Next came a terrible rumble from inside the mountain, then a huge explosion.*
- 4 *Before the astonished citizens of Pompeii knew what was happening, a shower of burning stones shot up into the air and came flying down on them. The white cloud turned black with the ashes from the explosion. Lava started flowing down the mountain towards Pompeii. People were in panic. Those who were outdoors rushed in. Those who were indoors rushed out with pillows tied onto their heads.*
- 5 *Soon the whole mountain was covered by black smoky clouds of poisonous Sulphur gases. Everything in Pompeii grew dark as the Sulphur settled on the city. The earth continued shaking, sending buildings to the ground and starting fires. Thick ashes continued to fall. Lava flowed in, crushing roofs and burying people who had died from the poisonous gas.*
- 6 *As I stare at this scene, I wonder if I am about to witness the end of the earth. I see people running and screaming in all directions. They didn't know what to do. Some head towards the sea. But boats docked at the wharf cannot leave because of the huge waves caused by the earthquake and the flowing lava.*
- 7 *What will become of these people? I do not know. What will become of Pompeii? I do not know. But, my dear friend Tacitus, I promise to write again with more news of Pompeii, because I know how interested you are in writing down these events of history.*

Your friend, Pliny

- 8 *In the six days after Pliny wrote this letter, the volcano continued to erupt. Soon four meters of lava covered Pompeii. On top of that is about one meter of dirt. The lava and ash covered all the buildings, the roads, the statues, and the 18,000 people who ignored the warnings. Pompeii had vanished completely. It may seem difficult to believe that a city could be buried for 1,700 years. But Pompeii was. It was not discovered again until 1738. Then, farmers digging at the foot of Mt. Vesuvius, found some statues.*
- 9 *Trained teams of diggers took over. They uncovered vases, bowls, tools, food, and parts of buildings. Workers uncovered more of the ancient city. Then scholars tried to learn its name and its place in history. No one in Naples knew the facts about a city at the foot of Mt. Vesuvius that had been destroyed by a volcano. So, scholars turned to long-forgotten books and found the letters of Pliny and Tacitus.*
- 10 *Pliny was seventeen years old when he witnessed the end of Pompeii. We are glad that he wrote about it to his friend Tacitus. And we are glad that their letters were preserved. Because of a letter like the one you just read, scholars have learned much about a city that lived and died almost 2,000 years ago.*

[Adapted from: <http://readingworkbook.blogspot.ch/2009/02/story-of-pompeii.html>]

C1: Choose the correct answer to the following statements and underline it. Your answer must be based on the text. (8x1=8)

Example:

Pliny writes his letter...

a. in Naples.

b. in the beautiful city of Pompeii.

c. at the foot of the volcano.

d. on Mount Vesuvius.

1. Before Mt. Vesuvius exploded, Pompeii was...

a. a city covered with lava and ashes.

b. a city of fertile farms and beautiful homes.

c. a city destroyed by many earthquakes.

d. a city on top of a mountain.

2. The citizens of Pompeii could have been warned about the explosion by...

a. Pliny, who wrote the letter.

b. the rich citizens who lived there.

c. sixteen years of earthquakes.

d. the farmers on the slopes.

3. No one expected Mt. Vesuvius to explode, because...

a. it had exploded just sixteen years ago.

b. the earthquakes should have stopped it.

c. there was nothing inside the mountain.

d. it had not been active for thousands of years.

4. The cloud that appeared over Mt. Vesuvius was...

a. a sign that it would rain.

b. a mass of deadly gases.

c. a large, burning stone.

d. a forest fire on the slope.

5. People rushed outdoors with pillows tied onto their heads...

a. to protect themselves from falling stones.

b. to keep from bumping into each other.

c. to keep away the poisonous gases.

d. to show they weren't afraid of volcanoes.

6. After 1,700 years, Pompeii was discovered again by...

a. a group of mountain climbers.

b. a student of history named Tacitus.

c. farmers digging at the foot of Mt. Vesuvius.

d. scholars drawing new maps.

7. Scholars discovered Pompeii's time in history by...

a. asking people in Naples.

b. analysing the lava and ash.

c. finding the people who had escaped.

d. reading the letters of Pliny and Tacitus.

8. This story is mainly about...

a. a city that dug itself out after a volcano exploded

b. a volcano that buried a city for 1,700 years.

c. the daily life of the citizens of Pompeii.

d. a 17-year-old boy who wrote interesting letters.

/8

C2: Find words in the text which mean the same as the following. You must give **only one word** each. The number in brackets tells you in which part of the text you can find the word. (6x1= 6)

Example:

the sides of a mountain (1) slopes

a leave something behind and go somewhere else (2)

b when someone is very surprised (4)

c when something liquid goes from one place to another (5)

d when something is destroyed by great force (5)

e when something disappears and is no longer there (8)

f another word for happy or thankful (10)

/6

C3: Answer questions 1, 2, 3, and 6 in a complete sentence and give a short answer to questions 4 and 5.
(6x1= 6)

Examples:

Where was this letter written?

Naples, Italy.

What is Pliny's sad news?

The sad news is that Mt. Vesuvius is destroying Pompeii.

1. What does Pliny think about the earthquakes of the past 16 years?

2. How did most of the people in Pompeii die?

3. Why did the people in Pompeii not use ships to flee from the volcano?

4. How deep did they have to dig to find Pompeii?

5. Where did scholars find Pliny's letter?

6. Why did Pliny write this letter to Tacitus?

/6

/20

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a template for handwriting practice. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Vocabulary, Style: /6